The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 2356

Monday, January 10. 1743.

… last arrived Three Mails from France, *and Two from* Holland.

Extract from the Paris A-la-main. Jan. 9.

THERE have lately appeared Two Ordonnances of the King's; the first proroguing for a Year the Discharges of Soldiers who have served their Term. The Subsistence of this Ordonnance is, That wherein, contrary to all Expectation, the Motives to this Measure instead of ceasing …come more and more apparently cogent, thro' …stance of a great Part of his Majesty's Veteran …, and the Necessity there is of keeping the most …nced and best disciplined Soldiers with their re… Corps, his Majesty therefore hath ordered, and …der, that all the Horse, Dragoons, or Foot, now … Service, whose Terms of Engagement are expi… shall expire, shall not acquire their Dismissions … Month of November, 1743 at least, unless some …able Conjuncture shall render it convenient …'

… France is now obliged to do in this Respect, …be quickly forced to do in others; and the Rea… hold equally good in all; since it amounts to …at France keeps her Word only when it is con…

…the Second, the King directs that the thirty ordi… Companies of the French Guards, which consist …sent of no more than 126 Men each, shall be …reased to 140; and the Captains are thereby com…ed to hasten these new Levies as fast as possible.'

… the 4th arrived a Courier from Egra, with Ad… That Marshal Belleisle was arrived there in very … Condition on the 27th, about eight in the Even… with all his Troops.'

… News is of the true Paris Cut; and, no doubt, …perate Retreat, which saves the Honour of France …Expence of French Lives, will be magnified into …ion of Eclat.

…r last Letters from Grenoble say, That the Mique… …ade frequent Incursions into Savoy, and committed …Disorders there, while the King of Sardinia's Forces … in a Manner block'd up by the Spanish Army.'

…, sure, is no great Matter to boast of. They told …hile ago that Chamberry was abandoned, and the …rds, in consequence of their Victories, going into …r-Quarters. But this was a little premature.

…We learn from Brest, That a Fire breaking out in …Dock where the Great Lewis, a Ship of 100 Guns, … just finished, consumed it to Ashes. The Loss is …puted at 4 or 5,000,000.'

…is seems an Omen, that Lewis will not be great at …

Actions 2140, without the Dividend.

Extract from the Paris Alamain.

…ris, Jan. 12. 'The Marquis de Breteuil, Minister, …retary of State, and Secretary at War, fell into an A…plexy on the 5th instant, as he came from a Confe…ce with Cardinal Fleury at Issy. He continued in a …y miserable and distressed Condition till the 7th, and …n expired. He was about 57 Years of Age. The …g has been pleased to name M. d'Argenson, Minister …State, Secretary in his Room, and on the 8th he …k the Oath of Fidelity in his Majesty's Presence.'

…The Loss of this useful Minister cannot but be very …ly felt at this Season, as it will alter all the Appli…ns from the Armies in Germany, and put Things …quite a new Channel.

…The Bishop of Metz is to go his Majesty's Minister …Rome.

…The Chevalier Belleisle arrived on the 8th from …gra.'

Extract of a Letter from Prague. Dec. 29.

'The Enemy arriving before the Place summoned us …surrender the City, and threaten'd us with a Siege in …se of Refusal. Our Commandant acquainted them, …hat he had still Ammunition and Provision for three …nths Defence, but that the Court had directed him …demand a Capitulation on the first Summons. The …erms were quickly agreed on, viz. That the Garison …1800 Men should immediately march out with their …rms, Baggage, Ammunition, &c. and all the Honours …War. That as the Sick recovered, to the Number …150 or upwards, they shall be escorted to the first …French Post, and be furnish'd with Waggons, and what…ever else they may want upon their March.'

This last may prove a very expensive Article; since, in all Probability, by that time they recover, the nearest French Post may be in Flanders——or at least in Alsace.

'We are inform'd that Marshal Broglio not being able 'to find Subsistence for his Army between the Inn and 'the Iser, is returned with the best Part of his Forces 'towards Ratisbon, having left the rest in the Neigh'bourhood of Braunau, under the Command of his High'ness the Prince of Conty.'

This Constellation of Marshals will not shine long in Bavaria. The French having recovered it for the Emperor, and brought off their two pounded Generals, will leave Marshal Seckendorff to keep it——as long as he can.

Capitulation of Prague.

I. The present Inhabitants of the Town of Prague shall not be called to account or molested under any Pretences whatever, for the Oath they have taken, the Services they have performed, and Money they may have lent, and for having served the Emperor or his Allies, they being constrained thereto by Force.

'Granted.'

II. All the General Officers of the Troops, besides those of the Garrison, French or Imperialists, and the Garrison in the Condition it shall then be in, and all belonging to it, in the Service of the Emperor, or his most Christian Majesty, shall march out with their Arms and Baggage, and all the Honours of War; and they shall not be subject to any kind of Reprizals, under any Pretence whatsoever.

'All that are in a Condition to march shall go out of 'the Town, viz. Those of the Garrison.'

III. The Garrison shall carry with them all the Effects belonging, as well to his Imperial, as to his most Christian Majesty, consisting of 40 Copper Bridges upon Carriages, with three Changes of Carriages, two Pieces of Brass Cannon mounted, and engrav'd with the Arms of Bavaria and Count Terring, and four Carriages of Artillery, made for the Use of the Infantry.

'The Effects of all Sorts belonging to the Sovereigns 'shall remain at Prague, and shall be consign'd to the 'Royal Officer to be commission'd for that Purpose.'

IV. In like manner they shall be at liberty to carry away with them all Grain, Meal, Biscuit-bread, Biscuit, Utensils belonging to the Ovens and Magazines, and in general every thing belonging thereto, as Forage, Hay, Straw, Oats, Barley, or Rice, which are in the Magazines.

'Provision shall be made for the Subsistance of the Gar'rison during the March, so that neither the Grain nor 'the Meal, &c. of the Garrison shall be touched, which 'shall be faithfully delivered up.'

V. They shall be at liberty to carry away with them all the Equipages belonging to the Troops of the two allied Nations, and to the Officers, as well absent as present, their Furniture and Effects, of what Kind soever belonging to them, the Arms deposited in the Magazines, Cloathing made up, or in Bales, Harnesses and Equipages of the Horses of all Kinds belonging to the Troops, to the Artillery, or to the Provisions, Regimentals, &c. without any Distinction.

'The Equipages belonging to the Officers shall not be 'meddled with; but it is hoped that nothing but what 'is really the Property of the said Officers will be mixed 'with them.'

VI. All the Papers belonging to the Military Chest, the Super-Intendant, the Commissaries of the War, the Artillery, Provisions, the Hospitals, and those of the Contractors for Meat, shall likewise be carried away by the Persons who are charged with them.

'Granted, upon condition of a Search, and that no'thing be intermixed therewith to the Prejudice of the 'Queen, and the States of the Kingdom of Bohemia.'

VII. A sufficient Number of Waggons shall be furnished, each drawn by four Horses, and which shall not carry above 12 to 15 C. Wt. for the Removal of all the Effects belonging to the Allies, whether Ammunition or Equipage, which shall be conducted to a certain Place upon the Frontiers of the Upper Palatinate, which shall hereafter be agreed upon, and Saddle-horses shall likewise be furnished for the Officers, and also such Draught-horses as may be necessary for the Carriages belonging to them, which shall carry their Equipages or Effects to the said Place to be agreed upon.

'It is agreed to engage for the Removal of the Equi'pages of the Officers, who shall actually march out with 'the Garrison, and they shall be suffer'd to provide them'selves with Horses at their own Expence.'

VIII. There remain upon the Ramparts of the City of Prague, six Pieces of Cannon 24 Pounders, with their Carriages and Implements; of which there's one not fit for Service:

Three 12 Pounders mounted upon their Carriages, with their Implements compleat; a spare Carriage of a 24 Pounder, with its Implements compleat; two Mortars of 12 Inches, with their Carriages and Implements compleat; three Mortars of 10 Inches 6-12ths.

All which 9 Brass Pieces of Cannon, 5 Brass Mortars with their Carriages and Implements, and one spare Carriage for a 24 Pounder, belonging to his Majesty the King of Poland and Elector of Saxony, shall be restored upon the first Requisition of his said Majesty, without (upon any Pretence whatever) being detained, with Guaranty, that no Demand shall hereafter be made either upon his Imperial Majesty or his most Christian Majesty.

'This Article cannot be agreed to, because we have 'nothing to do with his Majesty the King of Poland and 'Elector of Saxony.'

IX. That it shall be free for all the Imperial and French Officers, who are Prisoners of War, and upon their Parole in Prague, to march out with the Garrison, without any Change being made in their Condition.

'Agreed.'

X. All the Sick or Wounded, Assistants, and Domestick Servants, or others, Imperial, or French, who shall be found in the established Hospitals, or in particular Houses, shall be and remain free after their Recovery, and shall be conducted with all Safety to the Place agreed upon, and by the same Road that the Garrison with the Officers of their Nation shall take; and they shall be furnished with a sufficient Number of Horses, Waggons, or Carriages for the Removal of them, and their Effects; the Provision that shall be necessary for them shall be prepared and provided for them for their Money in the Places upon the Road.

'All the Sick, and those who shall not be fit to march 'with the Garrison, shall be made Prisoners of War, as 'well Officers as private Men.'

XI. The Victuals, Medicines, and other Provisions of all Sorts prepared for the Service of the Sick and Wounded, shall not be meddled with, nor any of the Officers, principal Commissaries, Assistants and Domesticks now appointed to look after them: On the contrary, every thing that shall be needful for them they shall be supplied with, upon paying for the same, till they shall be perfectly well; and at their Departure, as far as the Place to which they are to be safely conducted, and which shall have been agreed upon, under the Directions of the French Commissaries of War, and others employed for that Purpose, to whom all Liberty, Security, and Protection shall be granted for the Exercise of their Functions. Lodgings shall be provided to place the Sick in that are recovering, as they shall be in a Condition to leave the Hospitals in the Town. The Hospital for Invalids is very convenient for such a Purpose.

'All imaginable Care shall be taken of the Sick, and the 'Surgeons and Commissaries that shall be left with them 'shall have every thing they shall want, upon Applica'tion to the Commissaries of her Majesty the Queen, but 'at their own Expence.'

XII. The Officers, Assistants, and all others belonging to the Troops of the Garrison, shall have Liberty and Power to deposit in the Town of Prague all their Effects, Military Implements of all Kinds, Equipages, Baggages, and Carriages which they cannot take with them, in order to their withdrawing them from thence at a more convenient Opportunity.

'Granted, at their Expence, but Commissaries shall be 'left to regulate the Payment of all Debts of the Officers 'contracted, and proved.'

XIII. The General Officers, those of the Garrison, and others belonging to it, Assistants, Domesticks, and others, Imperial and French, shall march out of Prague the 15th of January, Allowance being made for the Difficulty of getting ready the things necessary for the Journey, and the Removal of the Effects. They shall take the following Road to Egra, and they shall be provided with Lodging, Straw, and Wood; at Uzzelitz, at Beraun, halt. At Schebrack, at Mauth, at Rokikan, at Pilsen, halt. At Orleun, at Miez, at Czerlosin, at Plan, halt. At Sandau,

&c.

at Egra. An Officer shall be appointed with a Guard to protect the said Garrison, Train, Effects, and Equipages, against all Hostilities; and from the Day of the Ratification of the Act of the Evacuation agreed upon, all the People of the Country shall have Liberty to bring their Provisions into the Town of Prague, without any Molestation whatever; and all Acts of Hostility shall cease, till the said Garrison join the Army of M. Belleisle.

'A sufficient Number of Carriages for the Equipages 'shall be immediately provided, so that the Garrison 'shall march out the 2d Day of January, 1743. But 'for the Security of this Treaty, the Citadel or the Castle called Vicherat, shall be evacuated against the 28th 'Day of December, which shall be taken Possession of 'by Prince Piccolomini with a Battalion and four Companies of Grenadiers. Nevertheless none of them shall 'attempt to pass thro' the Gates to enter the Town. 'The Garrison shall march out thro' the Gate called Strahof.'

XIV. The Troops of the Queen shall not enter or take any Post in the Town of Prague till six Hours after the Garrison shall have evacuated. No private Person shall have Permission to enter into it before that Time, tho' they do not form themselves into Companies. Commissaries of War and Artillery shall be left, who shall verify the Effects comprized in the Accounts of the Ammunition of the Place. M. de Chevert has the most extensive Power to agree to the Return of the Hostages that have been taken from Prague, which shall not be delayed after the signing the Act of Evacuation, any longer than is necessary for conveying them to the said Town of Prague, after the said Garrison shall be got out of the Kingdom of Bohemia. The Countess of Bavaria remains at Prague with a Son in the Cradle; her Birth, her Sex, her Condition, exempt her from being comprized in a Treaty.

Prince Lobkowitz is desired to permit her to depart without any Molestation, with all her Retinue, whenever she pleases, and to give her all Aid and Assistance for the Removal of her Equipages under an Escort.

A Passport shall be granted to an Officer, whom M. de Chevert will dispatch to M. de Belleisle.

'It is of little Importance whether after the French 'Garrison shall have marched out, the Troops of the 'Queen enter one or six Hours after; but it is necessary 'that the Officers, and the Commissaries of the Queen, 'appointed to take the Inventory of and receive the 'Effects in the Magazines of War and Provisions (all 'which shall be faithfully delivered up) should enter the 'Town the 30th of this Month; till which Time, it is 'expected, that nothing relating to the Effects belonging to the Artillery, Bridges, or Provisions, be disposed 'of, or put out of Order. The Route of the March 'shall be as they desire, except that the Garrison shall not 'go into the Town of Pilsen, but shall halt in some 'Place near it. All Hostilities shall cease, but it shall not 'be permitted to any Person whatever to bring any Provisions into the Town till it is evacuated.

'M. de Chevert will have the Goodness to give his 'Parole of Honour for the Return of the Hostages belonging to the Town of Prague, in Number 16, who 'shall not be molested upon any Matter that the Town 'of Prague may be charged with. He will also have 'the Goodness to give Notice to M. Belleisle, the Moment he shall have marched out of Prague, that the 'said Gentlemen may be released.

'The Countess of Bavaria shall be equally respected 'by our Troops as by those of France, and shall act as 'she thinks fit for her own Convenience.

'It will be necessary for some Officer in Garrison to 'be sent as an Hostage till this Treaty is concluded, and 'M. le Major Count de Guiciardi will be sent reciprocally from the Army the 28th Instant, in order to adjust forthwith the Difficulties that may arise on either 'Side.'

26 Dec. 1742.

Lobkowitz. Chevert. (L. S.)

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Jan. 7. Wind S. W. This Morning sailed the Peregrine Man of War on a Cruize. Remain his Majesty's Ships Dover, Lynn, Pearl, Fox, Liverpool, Princess Royal, Lyme, Dealcastle, Greyhound, and Granade Bomb, the Montague, Freeman, for East India, with the Outward-bound. Came down the Dispatch, Chick, for Lisbon.

Deal, Jan. 8. Wind S. W. All the Ships remain as per last. Arrived the Rogers, Johnson, from Maryland, and the Ellis, Francis, from Falmouth.

Gravesend, Jan. 7. Pass'd by the Lucretia, Dickerson, from Jamaica, the Charming Patsey, Staples, from Barbados, the Expedition, Morris, from St. Kitts, the London, Bryant, from N. York, the Black Prince, Bruce, from Maryland, the Thames, Marchant, from Smyrna, the Augustus Cesar, Hampton, from Leghorn, and the Duke of Cumberland, Eason, from Oporto.

Arrived

At Boston, the Samuel and James, Gutteridge, from London.

At Maryland, the Prince William, Lockerman, from Liverpool.

At Cork, the Britannia, Power, and the Elenor, Rickorden, both from Lisbon.

At Plymouth, the Racer, Mould, from Gibraltar in 12 Days.

At Spithead, the Defiance Man of War, from Jamaica.

LONDON.

Extract from the Paris Alamain.

'*Paris, Jan.* 16. By a private Letter from Italy we 'have Advice of a brisk Action between the Spaniards 'and Piedmontese near Aeguibelle, with equal Loss.

'The same Letter says, that 5 or 6000 Men were de'serted from the Sardinian Army, and that the King, 'having secured the principal Passes, had returned to 'Turin to pass the Winter.'

Actions 2120.

The States of Sweden on receiving the News of the Duke of Holstein's being declared Successor to the Czarina, have voted his Election void, and deferred entring into any new Debates upon that Subject. The Danish Minister lately sent thither, is like to find a great Party ready to support any Propositions he shall make, for strengthning the Alliance between the Two Crowns.

His Sardinian Majesty finding it impossible to prevent the Spaniards from entring Savoy, and being desirous of preserving his Army from being ruined by a Winter Campaign, has concluded a Treaty, in the Nature of a Cessation of Arms, for Four Months. The Spaniards quarter in Chamberri, Anneci, Aix, and so to the Rhosne; the Piedmontese at Conflans, in the Tarentaise, and in the County of Maurienne.

Prince Lobkowitz caused Te Deum to be sung in the Cathedaal of Prague on the 3d inst. N. S. He has put a Garrison of 4000 Men into the Town, not so much for its Security, as to protect as many Sick of the French Troops from the Resentments of the Inhabitants, especially of the Relations of the Hostages taken away by M. Belleisle, and who are said to have been very ill treated on the Road. The Polite French General plunder'd them before his Departure of all they were worth.

The French Forces that escaped to Egra, are marched in two Columns towards the Danube. They lost in their March from Prague, 400 killed, 1000 taken Prisoners, 395 died of Fatigue, and 256 were left in the Roads. About 36 Carriages, 6 Colours, 5 Standards, 4 Pair of Kettle-drums, and some Field-pieces were likewise taken; and in his Hurry Marshal Belleisle lost his Cabinet, and all his Bills of Exchange, to the Value of 50,000 Florins at least.

His Imperial Majesty is preparing to return to Munich, as it is believed the French are to quit Bavaria.

The Prince of Sultzbach has taken possession of the Dominions of the late Elector Palatine.

The Hanoverians and Hessians in British Pay are shortly to take Quarters in Juliers and Bergues, while the English occupy their Quarters.

The States General have appointed the 20th inst. N. S. for a General Fast, to implore the Blessing of God on their Councils and Arms.

There are private Letters from Franckfort, dated the 11th, which say, That Marshal Belleisle was arrived there from Egra.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that the Neptune, Brown, sailed from that Port the 19th of December, N. S. for London, and the Prince Edward, Dawson, on the 31st. The same Letters advise, that the Delawar, Capt. Jolly, in the Turky Company's Service, was put into Malta.

On Friday Morning died, at his House at Hagerston, Mr. Thomas Robinson, an eminent Brocade Weaver.

Yesterday, after a long Indisposition, died at his House in Grosvenor-square, the Right Hon. William Capell, Earl of Essex, Viscount Malden, &c. one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, and one of the Knights Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

The same Day, the Rev. Mr. Holt, Curate of Queen's-Square Chapel, was married at St. Margaret's Church Westminster, to Miss Lucas, a young Gentlewoman of great Merit and a considerable Fortune.

BANKRUPTS.

William Fox the Younger, and George Fox, both of the Borough of Warwick in the County of Warwick, Maltsters and Partners.

Josias Craven, of the Parish of Bradford in the County of York, Maltman.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London-Bridge.		10 23	10 54

Bank Stock, 142 3-4ths. India, 178 1-half. South Sea, 111 1-half. Old Annuity, 113 1-4th. New ditto, Nothing done. Three per Cent. Annuities, 87 7-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Four per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, [illegible] shut. London Assurance, 14 3-8ths. India Bonds, 7 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 3 l. 17 s. 6 d. Exchequer Salt Tallies, 102. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 116. Equivalent, 112.

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